

THE DAILY HERALD.

Salt Lake City, - - Utah

WEDNESDAY - - November 14, 1888

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning, Mondays excepted, at THE HERALD BLOCK, corner West Temple and Third South Streets, Salt Lake City, by THE HERALD COMPANY. Subscription price, in advance, \$10.00 per annum, post paid. Single copies, 5 cents.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Thursday morning. Price, in advance, \$2.00 per week, 50 cents per copy. Single copies, 5 cents.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOW TO WORK.

The national election has been held and the ballots counted. It is known who have been chosen and the red fire has been seen. No more campaign work is to be performed. The Republicans have talked themselves out, and the natural inference is that the Democrats don't want to talk. General Harrison has nearly four months in which to select his Cabinet and prepare his inaugural address. It is assumed that he will not call Congress to meet before the time for the regular session in December, 1889, being content to hold the Senate long enough to confirm the few nominations he will care to make at the beginning of his term.

The local election has also been held, and while the votes have not been canvassed it is known who has been elected. There will be no red fire over the result here. Parties and candidates, we take it, feel more like indulging in blue fire than any other kind. In Utah there'll be no more political campaigning before next summer when the Legislative election will occur.

Having finished with politics for some time, why wouldn't it be wise for everybody to turn in and try to recover the ground that has been lost during the weeks and months when all were engrossed with politics? The summer hasn't been a very progressive one for Salt Lake City, in an industrial sense. A good many bricks have been laid, it is true, and the visitors have been fairly numerous, but no great enterprises have been undertaken, and the permanent immigration will hardly be worth boasting about.

A year ago "times" were lively enough in Salt Lake, and we were threatened with a "boom." The boom didn't come, and times have not been very encouraging. If a general effort shall be put forth, perhaps more life can be infused into things, and the year be made to go out with more and better promises than anyone has seen lately. A boom is not desirable, but greater industrial activity would certainly be welcome, especially by the men who labor with their hands for day wages, and who must soon lay off for the winter unless there shall come along some thing to give them employment.

Now, you gentlemen of enterprise, and of resource in worthy schemes, devise some plan for making Salt Lake lively and progressive during the winter, and for giving it a good start in the spring. National politics has been shelved for a time, and there is no local politics that will trouble anybody for many months to come. Hence it is a good time for useful work.

THE MORMONS AND CANADA.

The Ottawa correspondents of some of the eastern papers elaborate on the incident mentioned in our telegrams the other morning, that Messrs. Smith, Taylor and Lyman were at the Dominion capital to confer with the government about Mormons settling in Canada. The New York Sun's man represents the elders as saying:

They have promised the government to renounce their doctrine of polygamy, and strictly adhere to the laws of the land. They say they are Christians in every sense of the word, believing in Jesus Christ, and only differ from other Christians in their acceptance of modern as well as ancient revelations. They complain bitterly of the persecution they have been subjected to by the United States government.

Their colonies are prospering everywhere in spite of this persecution, and adherents to their belief number over 500,000 souls. They are most anxious to bring over a large number of the faithful into Canada next spring, and say that if Sir John Macdonald does the right thing for them they will flock into the northwest, by the thousands next year.

Mr. St. Nicholas, who recently resigned his seat in the British Columbia Legislature to become a Mormon, is now an active worker among the more recent converts. They say their time for living in Utah is practically over, and some new field must be found where they can establish themselves against persecution, which they think they will be secure from in Canada. They say that the enforcement of the law against polygamy in Utah has struck a serious blow at their sect, which, however, will be equally as stringently enforced in Canada, but the blow dealt by the Supreme Court of Utah, which pronounces the dissolution of the Church and confiscates most of its property for school purposes, is the one which most deeply affects their society. By this decision they say the Church loses all its buildings excepting its churches, and is deprived of its right to maintain mill and other systems. Its hold upon the people of Utah has thus been effectually loosened by the courts.

We don't know, of course, what Apostle Smith and associates did say, but we do know they did not say anything which could properly be construed into what are above given as their utterances. For the enlightenment of our contemporaries, THE HERALD will say that the Mormon exodus to Canada will take place at about the same time as the general removal of the Saints to

Mexico occurs, and both these events will happen when Utah ceases to be the rich, the productive, the healthful land that it is, and when the United States government says Mormons cannot live within the boundaries of the American Republic. THE HERALD does not speak by authority of the Mormon Church, but from a very full knowledge of the Mormon people. We know that the latter are very well content with Utah and the United States, and that it will take far better attraction from the outside than Mexico or Canada presents, and far greater pressure from the inside than is exercised, to induce any considerable number of the masses to leave.

The correspondents have drawn upon their imagination for what the Salt Lake gentlemen named said to the Dominion authorities.

THE IDAHO OATH.

Below is a copy of the elector's oath to which citizens in Oneida County, Idaho, were required to subscribe before they could be registered. It may be in strict accordance with the law; of that we have nothing to say, but we ask the Idaho men who are responsible for such a law being in the books, if they do not feel ashamed of themselves when they think of such an oath being applied to American citizens? We understand that in some counties the oath used was even worse than this one, and in certain precincts the registrars went beyond the law and even refused to let citizens subscribe to the oath. Read this, and then reflect on the fact that in the American Republic thousands of citizens who had broken no law were obliged to take it before they were permitted to exercise the right of franchise:

I do swear (or affirm) that I am a male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one (21) years, (or will be the 6th day of November, 1888), that I have (or will have) actually resided in this Territory for four (4) months, and in this county for thirty (30) days next preceding the day of the next ensuing election; that I have never been convicted of treason, felony or bribery; that I am not now registered, or entitled to vote, at any other place in this Territory; and I do further swear that I am not a bigamist or polygamist; that I am not a member of any order, organization, or association which teaches, advises, counsels or encourages its members, devotees, or any other person to commit the crime of bigamy or polygamy, or any other crime defined by law, as a duty arising or resulting from membership in such order, organization or association, or which practices bigamy or polygamy, or plural or co-equal marriage, as a doctrinal rite of such organization; that I do not and will not, publicly or privately, or in any manner whatsoever, teach, advise, counsel, or encourage, any person to commit the crime of bigamy or polygamy, or any other crime defined by law, either as a religious duty or otherwise; that I do regard the Constitution of the United States, and the laws thereof, and of this Territory, as interpreted by the courts, as the supreme law of the land, the teachings of any order, organization or association to the contrary notwithstanding; so help me God.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 1888.
Register of _____ Precinct, Oneida County, Idaho Territory.

SHALE.

In a few days the locomotives will be running to the shale beds in Parley's Canyon, and also in a few days our streets will be swimming in mud. These two circumstances should be considered together by the City Council. Practical road makers and others have long said that the shale which exists in such quantities in the canyon named will be excellent for the streets of the city. Everybody who has driven through the canyon knows that the section of shale road there is admirable. It is smooth at all times of the year, is comparatively free from dust, is never sloppy or muddy, and is lasting, seldom needing repairs. When repairs are necessary it is easy to make them. It is suggested that the city test the material for street wear, and that it make the trial this winter. It could not cost very much to macadamize a block or such a matter with shale, and if the work be undertaken at once, it can be completed before real winter sets in, and thus the effects of successive frosts and thaws be obtained. If when the spring comes it shall be found that the shale is a good road material, answering as well for city streets as for canyon roads, the corporation may use it extensively and discontinue the expensive business of hauling on clay and sand, mixed with gravel, only to have them turn to mud in wet weather and to dust in dry. Suppose a block of street leading from one of the depots be taken on which to make the proposed trial. The traffic is heavy, and the wearing quality of the shale will be demonstrated.

UNLESS a correspondent of Navarro County, Texas, has been falsifying the returns, on the 3d instant, Mrs. Judge Hirsch, of that county, gave birth to six children. The reporter says he visited the place on the 6th, and found about 100 people present, all examining the brood of babies. There are four boys and two girls. The father, George Hirsch, is 31, and his wife 27. They have been married five years, and have three children besides the recent accession. Hirsch is of German descent, and has named the boys Frederick, Mills, Cleveland and Thurman. The girls are Victoria and Louise. All are perfectly proportioned, but very small. The babies all seem healthy. The Hirsch family is poor, and the mother is a large, healthy woman. The babies are all tagged to preserve their identity.

THE DEMOCRATIC newspapers of the country quite generally confess that

the defeat is terrific, but not one of these papers that we have seen is in the least discouraged as to the future. They all seem to think that the Republican party having secured the rope will at once proceed to hang itself. Some give the Republicans eight years to run, but most of the papers say the Democrats will recover Congress and the administration four years hence, and that they will do it without relying on tricky and unstable New York, with its quarrelsome factions. It is courage of this kind which wins in the face of such obstacles as those which appear in front of the Democracy.

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "If General Harrison were to die before the meeting of the Electoral College, would it be necessary to have another election, or would Morton be chosen President?" In the event of General Harrison's death, the electors would be free to select any other man, and they would not necessarily be bound to take Morton, though they would probably do so.

AS CALIFORNIA did all it could to defeat Harrison in the Chicago Convention, and the Republicans were so lukewarm in his support that the State came within an ace of being carried by the Democrats, our Pacific neighbor will hardly have the "gall" to ask for a representative in the new President's Cabinet. This will be a departure and relief to say the least.

ONE GOOD work performed by the election was the burial of Mugwump. The Mugwumps will never again form an element of fear or favor in national politics.

THE MAN who proposes to make this Democratic Territory into a Republican State, is an enemy to Utah.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

November 13, 1888.

WHITE HOUSE.

Robert Scott, Toledo; Swen Nielsen, B. Smedwall, Fairview; Richard Peters, Dresden, Germany; Thomas, Thankwall, Sandy; Earl V. Williamson, Park City; W. S. Lee, Nephi; C. E. Avery, Kansas; B. Treneil, Robert Nicklejohn, Toledo City; J. H. Nielson, Provo; D. Erikson, Grantsville; Harry Gladstone, Bingham; P. E. Sullivan, P. V. Junction; S. E. Smith, Bingham; Byron O. Murr, K. Kimb, Ogden; B. R. Korbis, Grand Island; George V. H. Bingham, Eben Boalt, Lakeside, Oh.; P. Kann, Seattle; W. J. Fulton, Jersey City; N. J. G. W. Cameron, Caribbo, Idaho; Z. N. Williams, Denver, Col.

AN ATROCIOUS AFFAIR.

Two Men Killed and Partly Devoured by Hogs.

OMAHA, Neb., November 13.—On Friday last, two farmers, Hiram Rottter and William Ashley, living in Custer County, called on a neighbor named Holstein, to see him about some furniture which had disappeared from the schoolhouse in that district. Ashley and Rottter were directors. They failed to return Friday night and after waiting until Sunday their neighbors became suspicious and instituted a search for them. Yesterday afternoon they saw hogs eating at some object in the hay stack in Holstein's field, and going to the spot found the dead bodies of the two directors. Rottter's face had been badly eaten by the hogs. Holstein cannot be found and it is believed he took the team which the men had and left the country.

Governor Gordon Inaugurated.

ATLANTA, Ga., November 23.—Governor Gordon was inaugurated for his second term to-day. His inaugural address dealt with the late election and the effect it will have in the south and individual States, taking the stand that he does not believe Republican success means the degrading of any of the southern States by the enactment of force bills. "If there is one principle of government dearer than all others to the American freemen," he said, "it was the independence, equality and freedom of the States."

Thirty-seven Drowned.

LONDON, November 13.—It is now learned that the collision between the *Nantes* and *Theodore Ruger* resulted in the drowning of twenty-five of the steamer's crew and twelve of the crew of the German vessel.

Turks Attack a Serbian Town.

BELGRADE, November 13.—Thirty armed Turks made a raid to-day, on the Serbian town of Reiski. The peasants rallied and offered a determined resistance to the invaders. Many were killed.



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE
FOR CUTS, SCRATCHES, WOUNDS, CHAPPED HANDS, SCALDS, BURNS &c

What Scott's Emulsion Has Done

Over 25 Pounds Gain in 10 Weeks
Experience of a prominent Citizen
THE CALIFORNIA SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF VICE.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th, 1886.

I took a severe cold upon my chest and lungs and did not give it proper attention; it developed into bronchitis, and in the fall of the same year I was threatened with consumption. Physicians ordered me to a more congenial climate, and I came to San Francisco. Soon after my arrival I commenced taking Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites regularly three times a day. In ten weeks my avoirdupois went from 155 to 180 pounds and over; the cough meantime ceased.

C. R. BENNETT.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRAND

Concert & Ball

-AT THE-

SALT LAKE THEATRE

-IN AID OF THE-

Hebrew Benevolent Relief Society,

-ON-

THURSDAY, NOV. 22.

Kerr's Debility and Asthma Cure

CURES GENERAL DEBILITY.



Will forfeit \$500 when failing to cure any of the following complaints, when my Medicines are taken according to direction: Dyspepsia, indigestion, all Stomach Complaints, liver complaints, all Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Ekin Diseases, Scald Diseases, all sores, burns or bruises, Pitts, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervousness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Throat and Lung Affections, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Soreness of the Chest and Lungs, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Weakness in the Back, Pain in the Bowels and Sides, Sore Eyes, Piles, Colic, Cramp, Pneumonia Measels, Cramps, Leadiness, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Stomach and Bowels, Cramp Colic, Cholera Morbus, Neuralgia of the Stomach, Rheumatism of the Stomach, Sick or Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Night Sweats, Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Purifies and enriches the blood, heals the entire system and is as pleasant as ice cream.

Use Kerr's Eye Cure, use Kerr's Pile Cure, use Kerr's Catarrh Cure, use Kerr's Liniment.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, October 30, 1888.—Henry Fisher, Seventh South, between Ninth and Tenth Streets, says Kerr's Catarrh Cure cured me of catarrh of the head, throat, stomach and bowels, when all physicians and patent medicines failed to give me any relief. His Debility and Asthma Cure cured me of ulcerated sore throat; one of my children of diphtheria; and one of my messes and my wife of a hard obstinate cough.
All parties afflicted with the above complaints calling at my office will be guaranteed a cure or no charge. I make all my medicines of herbs, roots, barks, flowers, gums, leaves and barks.
Office, 65 West First South Street, first right hand room at the top of the stairs over Mrs. Clinton's hair and milliner store.
References—Godde, Pitts Drug Company, Mr. Cleghorn, General Manager of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution Drug House, A. C. Smith & Company, Godde, Pitts Drug Company, wholesale and retail agents, Salt Lake City.
Fifty cents and \$1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicines.

SPECIAL CARD.

Inasmuch as some of my friends have assumed that I am starting a branch house in this city, under another name, I beg to assure them and the public generally that I have no interest in any stationery business except my own, at No. 72 Main Street, where you will find me on deck with a larger stock and a finer assortment of stationery, books, school supplies, fancy goods and toys, than any house in Utah.

H. PEMBROKE,
72 Main Street.

Fine Job Printing Office on the premises.

Cunnington & Co.,

THE ONLY MINING SUPPLY HOUSE FOR

GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND MINING SUPPLIES.

Powder, Fuse, Candles, Picks, Shovels, Wire Rope & Steel.

We are Sole Agents for the LARGEST POWDER COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Giant, Judson and Oriental Powder.

Worthington Steam Pumps, Hooker Pumps, Howe Sales, Crescent Extra Steel, Eureka Fire & Garden Hose, Etc.

CUNNINGTON & CO.

NEW COAL YARD.

THE SALT LAKE SUPPLY and FORWARDING COMPANY

Have opened a yard in the Twenty-First Ward, corner of T and South Temple Streets, for the sale of

COAL - AND - BUILDING - ROCK.

Lowest Prices on Rock. Regular Yard and Delivery Rates on Coal. Orders filled with promptness. Office with Salt Lake & Fort Douglas Railway, at Bee-Hive House.

JOHN W. YOUNG, PRESIDENT, D. J. WILLIAMS, SUPERINTENDENT.

FURNITURE!

CARPETS

WALL PAPER

IMMENSE STOCK---PRICES ALWAYS RELIABLE.

H. Dinwoodey

37 TO 43 W. FIRST S. ST., SALT LAKE CITY.